

# THE COMPILER.

## A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

BY H. J. STAHLER.

TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

39<sup>TH</sup> YEAR.

NO. 36.

"TRUTH IS MIGHTY, AND WILL PREVAIL."

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.: MONDAY, JUNE 1, 1857.

**TERMS OF THIS PAPER.**  
The Compiler is published every Monday morning, by Henry J. Stahler, at \$1 per annum; paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless notice of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

**Advertisements inserted at the annual rate.** Job Printing done, neatly, cheaply, and with dispatch.

**Office in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wampler's Tanning Establishment, one and a half squares from the Court-house, "COMPILER" on the sign.**

**500 Box Knives and Works.**

HAVING just received from our importation, from England, a large and extensive assortment of Cutlers, we invite the attention of those in want of any style of Knives and Forks, Carvers, Nut Picks, &c., to come and examine. We will sell at such prices as will defray competition. Also a large assortment of Forks, which will be sold separately. Don't forget to examine the stock.

**Country Merchants can be supplied at small advance.**

May 18.

**Ladies, This Way!**

CORNELL & PAXTON have always on hand a large and well selected stock of Ladies', Misses', and Children's Stockings, Garters, and Suspensories, of all kinds, and at all prices. No trouble to show Goods.

May 18.

**Saythen! Saythen! Saythen!**  
FAIRMESTOCKS have just received the largest lot of SAYTHENS ever offered in the country. They comprise a variety of make, including SILVER-STEEL, STEEL BACKS, &c., to which the attention of Farmers and others is invited, assuring them that we will sell them cheaper than elsewhere.

May 18.

**JUST FROM THE CITY.**

**With a Larger Stock than Ever!**  
JACOB NORBECK has just received from the city a large stock of GROCERIES, FISH, &c.—the largest he has yet offered to the public, and which he is now opening, at his new location, Kerr's Corner, on Baltimore street. Give him a call! You will find him.

**Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Salt, Tea,** and everything else, the best and the cheapest to be had in town—he having bought at low rates, and being determined to sell at small profits. Recruit, Kerr's old corner, Baltimore and High Streets.

Gettysburg, May 11, 1857.

**Always in Time!**

MARCUS SAMSON  
Has just received from Ready-made Clothing, in New York, a very large assortment of Ready-made Clothing, for Spring and Summer wear, over-stocked in this place. If you want a well-made Coat, Vest, Pants, or anything in the line of Ready-made Clothing, at less cost than they can be had outside of the city, call at

SAMSON'S.

**TWO DAILY LINES**

TO HANOVER.

**EXTRA ACCOMMODATIONS.**—The on-decided return thanks to the public for the encouragement heretofore extended to him, and the pleasure in announcing that he has concluded arrangements by which TWO DAILY LINES, of Gettysburg and Hanover, will run between Gettysburg and Hanover, to connect with the trains to and from Baltimore, York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c. Persons desiring tickets or information will call on the undersigned, or on CHARLES TATE, Ticket Agent, at the Eagle Hotel, in Chambersburg street.

**Special attention given to all packages, &c., or other business entrusted to the undersigned between Gettysburg and Hanover, which will be promptly and carefully attended to.**

**The undersigned has also effected arrangements by which he will be able to supply Coaches, Stage-coaches, &c., for Funerals and other occasions, at moderate charges.**

NICHOLAS WEAVER.

Gettysburg, April 13, 1857.

**Bonnets! Bonnets!**

MISS the city with a new and beautiful assortment of

**BONNETS & TANGLY GOODS,** of the most fashionable styles, which she invites the ladies to call and examine, confident that they will be pleased with her selection.

Mr. McCrea's is on the MILLERY business, in all its branches, and hopes by her superior work and reasonable prices, to merit the patronage of her friends.

Gettysburg, April 20, 1857. 3a.

**Bringman & Aughbaugh,**

STILL AHEAD!

We are just receiving a new lot of Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes, of the very latest Spring styles, and intend selling at small profits. Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place, Paxton's old stand, Chambersburg street.

March 23.

**Spouting!**

GEORGE and Henry Wampler will make Houses Spouting and put up the same low, for cash or country produce. Farmers and all others wishing their houses, barns, &c., spouted, would do well to give them a call.

J. H. & H. WAMPLER.

April 18, 1857.

**J. Palmer, Co.,**

MARSH STREET WHARF, PHILADELPHIA,  
Dealers in Fish and Provisions,

HAVE constantly on hand an assortment of Haddock, Shad, Herrings, Codfish, Bass, Pollock, Shad, Sardines, Hams, Sides, Cheese, Rice, &c.

March 23, 1857. 3m.

**GARRAGE Trimmings can always be bought lower, and a larger assortment than elsewhere is always to be had at**

**FAIRMESTOCKS.**

**THREADS, Pins, Needles, Thimbles, Laundry and other Combs, Buttons, Hooks and Eyes, Tooth Brushes, Lead Pens, Matches, sheep at NORBRICK'S.**

**CHILDREN'S Shoes of every variety and size, as BIRCHMAN & AUGSBURGER's successors to W. W. Paxton**

**A FACT.—MONEY SAVED by buying your Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes at Bringman & Aughbaugh's.**

**THE attention of the LADIES is particularly invited to a large assortment of plain and fancy Garters, latest style, just received by Bringman & Aughbaugh's.**

### The Music.

#### The Vision of Isaiah.

Through the darkness of long ages,  
From the reign of Hezekiah,  
God has shamed earth's proud-faced sages  
By the simple sublime pages

Of a prophet named Isaiah.

Give ear, oh earth, and hear, oh Heavens,  
For the Lord your God hath spoken;  
Through each passing morn and even  
Have I nourished you, yet, heathen,

You still how idle broken.

Sons of darkness, evil nation  
Will it still be vain to smite smitten?

Or will now receive salvation?

Or with wails and lamentations  
Shall your doom be written?

Sons of Sodom and Gomorrah,  
Valiant are your fighters;

Ordered hosts which would borrow

Strength from forms of sorrow—

All in vain your increase rises;

Bring no more your vain oblations;

Of your feast my soul is weary;

Bring also your abominations—

Pray! the Heaven shall not hear you?

Wherefore croaks the silly raven,  
And brave soul wax deaf like water?

Where frowns an angry hen?

Why? your hearts are false and craven?

And you must curb your evil passions—

With the Lord, come, let us reason;

Learn good cause your wrong oppressions;

This can not gain your freedom;

Then your souls are freed from treason.

Thirteen votes! thirteen votes!

## A Key to the Black Republican Policy.

That part of the public (says the *Washington Union*) who are not admitted into the secret councils of the Black Republican party—and, of course, among those thus not admitted we must include a large body of them—must have been greatly struck and greatly puzzled at the strange course which their followers in Kansas are now pursuing, aimless under the orders of their chiefs (Seward, Weed, Greeley & Co.) who direct them from a distance, and to whom Kansas is nothing more than the political chessboard upon which they are playing for the presidency.

That course, we need hardly say, is to induce the whole body of their followers in Kansas to stay away from the polls at the impending election there of delegates to a Territorial Convention that shall prepare, for the State that is to be, a *Constitution*. By that staying away from the polls, they are, of course, as they know, to fling the entire election of delegates into the hands of their opponents, the pro-slavery men, whom they aver to be largely in the minority.

This strange proceeding they attempt to justify on several grounds. They allege:

"That the law for holding this election was enacted by what they call the *legislature*."

Why *legislate*? "Because," say they, "it was one-sided *legislation*." Then, their Topeka Convention was *legislated*; for that was still more one-sided!

2d. "That an unfair election was intended to be brought about."

But do they expect to make that election fairer by staying away from it?

3d. "That it is a point of honor with them not to take part in a Convention called together by a *legislature*."

Truly, a nice sense of honor! What?

Stay away from the polls, and let a *legislature* be elected, out of a sense of honor? Honor consists in doing one's duty; dishonor, only in deserting it. Always to go to the polls is the good citizen's solemn duty; it can only be a bad one's to stay away.

4th. "That it was intended not to let free State men vote."

If that is a wrong, to give in to it is a curious way of redressing it. But if it be a crime in Atchison and Stronghold, why not when Weed and Greeley order them not to vote?

Now, these—all the Black Republican reasons for not voting—are plainly so bad that they could only suffice for blockheads; and since we are far from viewing our friends aforsaid in any such light, we are compelled to suppose for them some more rational though unavowed reason for their conduct. What we have just recited is a series of excuses for a thing predetermined, not rational causes for determining upon it. They are such as never could have convinced any man whose mind was not already made up to the same line of conduct without them. And, indeed, the fact is, that when people have determined to do that or this anything, and reason or no reason, they are almost sure to find none but extremely poor apologies—mere pretences—for their course. In short, no man not egregiously a slack-brain ever took in an important matter an extraordinary course that was not capable of a perfectly rational explanation. That afforded by the Black Republican excuses above stated is no such explanation; they are, therefore, not the real grounds of their conduct.—What, then, are its true motives? They are evidently such as their leaders dare not avow. Can they be laid bare? Yes, beyond a doubt—so bare that none can mistake them.

Agitation—the keeping of the public mind in a false state of excitement, instead of letting it relapse into a natural repose after the turmoil of a Presidential election—is now their only hope.—

For agitating they have but one means, one resort—the Kansas question. If they let that question be settled, there is an end of them and of their hopes as a party; and, hence, as all know, they would not let it be settled at the last Congress. It was in their power to abrogate all the acts of what they stigmatized as the *legislature*, and yet they would not. They denounced them as villainous and oppressive, and yet they left them unpreserved. They raved of "bleeding Kansas;" why did they not stop the blood? It suited them better to keep it streaming. To gain their ends they would slice every vein in the Territory. Peace they cannot allow the country to have. No slaves have they to bring olive-branches; they are vultures, that have no hope of gorging themselves if there is not to be a carnage.

Well, a settlement of the Kansas troubles before the next Presidential canvass would be ruin to them; they are resolved that it shall not be brought about. Secretary Stanton shall be foiled of his pacific aims; Governor Walker shall effect nothing; the very convenience, that might so easily and naturally made the means of a general reconciliation, is, at an order from the New York cabal, to be all turned to nought, even before it is elected.

Thus far we are but pointing to what people generally perceived well enough.

But not so of that next purpose of those pernicious plotters, which we set out to expose. We warn the country to mark well what in reality the next move of these practisers against the public peace—

—No body seems to have detected this part of their plan; yet this is evidently the very pivot of the whole enginey.

Why do they forbid their followers to go into the coming convention? Because, if they do go, they suppose they would be a majority; and, being so, would be compelled to enact a constitution excluding slavery from Kansas, which would make an end of all our trouble and of Black Republicanism.—

To have Kansas as one admitted as a free State is the thing of all things which least suits these artificers of mischief. On the contrary, they are bent on having her come in as a slave State; for that, and that alone, will enable them to stave off all pacification and continue to agitate the North. To accomplish this end there is only one sure means—and that is to force the convention to be a pro-slavery one, so that it shall be compelled to enact a pro-slavery constitution.

In a word, they are playing for what is called, at chess, a stalemate—where one wins the game by seeming to have lost it.

The hog cholera is quite destructive at Chicago. The symptoms correspond with those shown in actual cases of cholera. The disease prevails where still-slops have never been used.

## The Compiler.



H. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Monday Morning, June 1, 1857.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,

WILLIAM F. PACKRICK, of Lycoming,

CANAL COMMISSIONER,

NIMROD STRICKLAND, of Chester.

For the *Opinion of the Supreme Court*.

The State Legislature has ad-

journed! This event took place on

Friday week, greatly to the satisfaction

of everybody, except the people of Har-

risonburg. "Owing to the dearness of

provisions," the members struck for

more wages and then inconveniently

voted themselves an additional sum of

\$200 each for their services. Eight

hundred and thirty-seven acts, and

twenty-two resolutions, have been sign-

ed by the Governor, as the abundant

fruits of their arduous labors, during

the prodigious session of one hundred

and thirty-seven days, besides a number

vetoed or which were suffered to become

laws without his signature. We have

only to add—may God save the Com-

monwealth!

James B. Clay, son of the late

Henry Clay, has been nominated for

Congress by the Democrats of the Ash-

land district in Kentucky. It is said he

has accepted the nomination.

Tennessee.—The gubernatorial candi-

dates in this State have taken the

"stump," and have designated over fif-

ty places where they purpose making

speeches between this and the third of

August. They will unquestionably have

a warm time of it.

A response from California.—The cit-

izens of Sacramento, California, respond-

ed in the most emphatic manner to the

President's patriotic inaugural at their

municipal election last month. Accord-

ing to the Sacramento Bee there were

three tickets in the field—the Demo-

cratic, People's, and Republican. The

following was the vote for mayor, which

may be taken as a fair criterion of the

strength of the respective parties :

Moore, 1st Ward, 2d Ward, 3d Ward, Total.

Dyer, (dem.) 687 505 763 1,955

Ellis (people's) 194 192 375 788

Howland, (rep.) 139 127 233 499

The whole Democratic ticket was

elected. In fact, this election may be

regarded as a perfect Democratic tor-

nado. Both boards of the city coun-

cil, and also the school commissioners,

are all Democrats.

Dates from Kansas to the 21st

have been received. Acting Governor

Stanton had issued a proclamation for

the election of delegates to the Con-

stitutional Convention on the 3d Monday

of June. The returns from nineteen

out of the twenty-six counties of the

Territory give 9,251 legal votes.

Brigham Young was first appoint-

ed Governor of Utah by President Fill-

more—fact which the small-potato

journals of the mongrel opposition are

careful to conceal in commenting upon

the disgraceful state of things existing

in that territory. Happily, it is only

the lowest and most unprincipled of the

journals of the country that attempt to

give the Utah question a political

coloring.

The Baltimore Sun says that the

man who is sent to govern Utah must

carry the sword with its edge turned to

the leaders of the Mormons.

Brigham Young, and his elders, and

yet they left them unpreserved. They

raved of "bleeding Kansas;" why did

they not stop the blood? It suited them

better to keep it streaming. To gain

their ends they would slice every vein

in the Territory. Peace they cannot

allow the country to have. No slaves

have they to bring olive-branches; they

are vultures, that have no hope of gorging

themselves if there is not to be a car-

nage.

The tax assessors of the city of

New York have just made out their es-

timates for the current year. The to-

tal value of property assessed is put

down at five hundred millions of dollars

—an increase of \$35,000,000 upon last

year's estimates.

Rise in Real Estate.—Some years ago

Henry Clay purchased some land four

miles from St. Louis known as the "old

orchard tract," for sixty dollars an acre,

the arpent is 85-100 of an acre.) It

descended to his son James B. Clay,

and the other day 45 arpents were sold

at auction for \$1,000 per arpent. A

large quantity yet remains to be sold.

So much for railroads and public spirit.

Mrs. Janeson says—"The bread

of life is love; the salt of life is work;

the sugar of life is poetry; the water of

life, faith." Hand us the bread and

sugar; never mind the salt.—Boston Post.

It is stated that Seneca Lake was

still frozen over week before last.

## "Old Virginia Never Dies!"

KNOXVILLE, May 18.

The election for Attorney General, members of Congress, members of the Legislature, and county officers, took place in Virginia on Thursday last, and the old "mother of Presidents" has again recovered herself all over with glory. The Democrats have handily elected the Attorney General—who carries all the Congressional districts heard from!!—and the returns indicate a large majority for the Democrats in the Legislature!!! OLD VIRGINIA MAY PASS.

In the city of Richmond, which is the last Congressional election gave the Know-Nothings a majority, and last fall gave Mr. Fillmore 279, has now been carried by the Democrats by nearly THREE HUNDRED MAJORITY!

This demonstrates that some things may be done as well as others!

## The Main Line Question.

HARRISBURG, May 18.

The Main Line bill has been signed by the Governor, and the works are al-

ready advertised for sale. The announcement of this hasty action on the part of the Executive caused some excitement

### Railroad Accident.

An accident occurred on the Pennsylvania Railroad on Wednesday morning, about a mile above Harrisburg, to the early train going west. The axle of the fourth and next to the last car, broke—the car upset, was dragged some distance, and much shattered, and some ten or twelve passengers, all gentlemen, considerably cut and bruised. One gentleman, Mr. Holmes Norton, of Trenton, N. J., was injured seriously, and his life is in danger. One of his arms was broken, and he was severely bruised about the breast and elsewhere. The hind car was thrown off the track but not injured.

Col. Benton was in the car, and was slightly bruised, but proceeded on his journey. Those who were more severely injured were brought back to Kanga's Hotel, where they had their wounds dressed by physicians.

**The Death of Pratt, the Mormon Elder.**—It appears that Pratt, the Mormon Elder, who was arrested at Van Buren, Arkansas, for eloping with the wife of Hector H. McLean, had an examination before a commissioner and was discharged. Pratt immediately mounted a horse and left the place. Nelson, also on horseback, pursued him, and after a chase of eight miles, overtook him and shot him down, inflicting a wound that proved fatal in two hours. The public feeling, it is said, was decidedly against Pratt. He is said to have had nine Mormon wives.

**Horrific Accident.—A Young Lady in a Skating Machine.**—The Dundas (C. W.) Warde records a most heart-rending accident which occurred at Mill Grove on Thursday week:

A young woman, daughter of Mr. David Cummings, in attendance of a shingle machine, was through her incautiousness caught by the machine, thereby jerking the unfortunate girl head foremost towards the knife, which in the twinkling of an eye completely scalped her, cut off both ears, and immediately hurled its victim to the ground senseless, but wonderful to say, alive. Medical aid was immediately procured, but we learn that the poor young woman is not likely to recover. This is one of the most distressing accidents we have ever heard of.

**Death from the Power of Imagination.**—The *Nordische Zeitung* speaks of a physician who tried an experiment on a criminal capitally condemned, illustrating the power of imagination. The man was permitted to see a dog bleed to death, and to observe all the symptoms of failing life as detailed by the physician, to the moment of the animal's death. Immediately after, the criminal's eyes were bandaged, and his arm pierced with a lancet, though no vein was opened. The physician went on describing the same symptoms witnessed in the dog's case, and finally pronounced the words, "now he is dying." The man did really expire under these proddings, although he had not lost a tablespoonful of blood.

**Mad Dogs.—Several School Children Bitten.**—On Tuesday last a most frightful scene occurred in Lower Merion township, this county. It appears that a number of small children were attacked, on their way home from school, by a rabid dog, and two of them, a son of Gen. L. Edwards, aged about twelve years, and a little boy, son of Mr. Charles Ferry, were severely bitten. The dog also attacked a little girl by the name of Knox, but fortunately a wagon happening to be passing at the time the dog left her and made at the horses. Quite a number of dogs were also bitten; among them was one belonging to the Hon. Owen Jones. All the dogs that were known to have been bitten have since been destroyed. The rabid animal was afterwards dispatched near the Havard school house. The unfortunate children who were bitten are now undergoing medical treatment, and every effort is being made to preserve them from so frightful a death as hydrophobia. —*Norristown (Pa.) Watchman.*

**Heavy Loss of Gold.**—On the 12th ultimo Major Dashiell, paymaster, in the U. S. Army, and four men, were upset in a boat on Indian river, Fla., and came near being drowned, but were fortunately rescued. Major D. had with him a leather bag containing about \$23,000 in gold for the payment of the troops on the Florida coast, which was lost. The Charleston Courier, from which we learn these facts, says the bottom of the river is a quicksand, and the probability is the money will never be recovered.

**Escape of Slave.**—Several slaves escaped from Washington county, Md., on Saturday night, but were arrested at Chambersburg, Pa., and committed to jail. Two belonged to Wm. Keyser, one to Joseph Renz, and one to John Booth. They took with them a horse owned by Doctor Weis, another by H. K. Tice, the carriage of F. J. Posey, and Joe P. Mong's baggage.

**A Big Wedding.**—The fashionable world of Louisville is on tiptoe at the prospect of a wedding in high life, which is to take place in the quiet vale of Pee-wee, on Thursday. A popular young gentleman is to lead to the nuptial altar one of the most charming belles of this vicinity—not less a personage than the grand-daughter of the departed sage of Ashland. A special train of cars has been engaged to convey a large party of guests from this city, and the preparations are upon a scale of magnificence commensurate with the importance of the event.—*Louisville Democrat.*

**Early Wheat.**—The editor of the *Kansas (Mu.) Star* was shown a beautiful sample of wheat last week, grown by Henry Cook Tighman, Esq., of Miles River Neck, which was entirely headed out. It is Japan wheat, a beautiful white wheat. The variety was first sent to Mr. Tighman, in a sealed case, by Captain Buchanan, while the captain was with Com. Perry's Japan expedition.

**Prolific.**—There is a man in White County, Illinois, who has a wife that has borne him sixteen children; the first six were by two, the succeeding nine by threes—while the last one, poor, helpless lonely thing, came into this world without any company. Sixteen children at seven births!

Snow fell to the depth of 7 inches on the North Mountain in Page county, Va., on Tuesday night, 19th ult.

The onion originated in Egypt.

**Epitaph of General Walker, of Nicaragua.**—The end of Gen. Walker's ministerial rule in Nicaragua is at last reached. Himself and staff entered into a capitulation on the 1st of May with the commander of one of our vessels of war, (the St. Mary's,) the Costa Ricans not being recognized in the articles of capitulation. The General and his officers, with 200 men, were brought off safely, doubtless glad enough to escape from their unenviable position by taking shelter under the "stars and stripes."

They have arrived at New Orleans, perhaps somewhat wiser than when they left the shores of the United States. It is to be presumed that there were some preliminaries to the arrangements by which Walker was brought off by a United States vessel, of which we may learn more hereafter.

**New Orleans, May 27.**—The Empire City reached her wharf at seven o'clock; ten thousand people were present. Gen. Walker, accompanied by Col. Jacques, Mr. Pilcher and Mr. Turner, agent of the Associated press, proceeded in carriages to the St. Charles, where Walker spoke, expressing his thanks for the reception, recognizing the American love of liberty in the masses, and assuring them that victory was still sure. The greatest excitement exists in the city. The St. Charles is besieged by thousands. Walker spoke twice.

**New York, May 27.**—The steamer Illinois arrived at 4 o'clock this afternoon. She left Aspinwall on the 19th, having connected with the steamer Golden Gate, which brought from San Francisco nearly \$2,250,000 in gold. Gen. Hemingson and Col. Titus are among the passengers.

Official information received at Panama from Bogota, states that the islands in the bay of Panama, together with the tonnage dues on American vessels, had been ceded to England. General Walker evacuated Rivas on the 1st of May, having capitulated with the Costa Ricans, and being allowed to retire with his officers on board the United States sloop of war St. Mary's. The rest of the army was sent down in a steamer to Panama.

The Costa Ricans received the news of Gen. Walker's surrender with great rejoicing. Extensive preparations were making for the reception of Mofa at San Jose on his return from Rivas.

**Increased Fees.**—A bill has passed the Legislature to enlarge the fees of District Attorneys, throughout the State, the fee for drawing an indictment and prosecuting offenses in the Oyer and Terminer, which was \$4, is now \$10; a bill in the same Court returned "ignoramus," which formerly cost the county \$3, will now cost \$5; indictments and prosecutions in the Quarter Sessions, formerly \$8, are now \$5; a bill "ignoramus" in the same Court which was \$15, is now \$8; a case settled by habeas corpus, formerly \$15, is now \$8; every case of surety of the peace, formerly \$10, is now \$8. It will thus be seen that the criminal costs are to be more than doubled.

**Prosecution of the California Buck-horn Chair to the President.**—WASHINGTON, May 21.—Kinnan, the California hunter, presented his buck-horn chair to the President this afternoon, in the East room, in the presence of a large number of spectators, among whom was Gov. Dickinson.

Mr. Kinnan was introduced by Gen. Devens and made a neat speech, informing the President that it was the first piece of Cabinet work he had ever attempted.

The President's response, as well as Kinnan's address, was loudly applauded. Having tried the chair, the President pronounced it comfortable, and promised to preserve it as a cherished memento.

**Struck by the Comet.**—The good people down in Indianapolis, Ind., were terribly frightened on Tuesday evening. They believe down there that the comet is going to knock our little planet "all to smash," and have been greatly exercised about it for some time. With this belief, and under this excitement, they were thrown into a state of alarm on Tuesday evening, that is described as "perfectly awful," by seeing the moon rise from behind the eastern hills, as red as blood, and looking like the great head of a fiery dragon. They thought it was the comet—that it was about to strike—that the end of all earthly things was at hand, and they set themselves to work, with prayers and tears and supplications, to "make their peace," and be ready to "go up." So frightened were they, says the Lafayette Journal, that the alarm bells were rung, and the fire engines brought out, and the excitement and confusion, for a few moments, was indescribable. The idea of calling out the engines, under such circumstances, was worthy of the genius of Dame Partington, who undertook to repel an invasion of the Atlantic with her mop. The appearance of the full orb above the horizon soon restored the people to their senses, and converted their shrieks of affright and frenzied appeals to Heaven into a general guffaw.

**Important Decision on a Bill of Exchange.**—Judge Potit, of Indiana, rendered a decision on the 5th, in an important case on a bill of exchange, at Lafayette, which, if sustained as law, will have a material effect on the exchange business of our banks and bankers. The case was founded upon a bill of exchange drawn and accepted by bankers in Lafayette, for the accommodation of the holder, at a considerable shave, the holder's endorsement being required to the bill, as a condition of its being taken. The bill was not paid at maturity; the brokers came back on the endorser for payment, who set up the plea of usury in defense. The Judge charged that the fact that the plaintiff required the endorsement of the holder of the bill—now the defendant in the suit—made the transaction a loan of money to him and not a sale of the bill, and consequently usurious, if more than 6 per cent. were taken, and that they could not in any event find for plaintiffs for a greater sum than the amount paid by them upon the bill when they received it, and also that a verdict must be rendered against the plaintiffs for the costs. The result of the trial was a verdict for the plaintiffs for the amount advanced by them upon the bill, without any interest whatever, and against them for cost.

Snow fell to the depth of 7 inches on the North Mountain in Page county, Va., on Tuesday night, 19th ult.

The onion originated in Egypt.

**An Old Soldier.**—The oldest veteran in the Prussian service, named Karbach, was buried on the 25th ult., at Pilitz, a small village near Breslau. He entered the army in the reign of Frederick the Great.

[When Frederick, near eighty years ago, wrote a letter to Washington, he called himself the oldest soldier in Europe; here is a soldier who served under him, yet has outlived him seventy years.]

**Mrs. General Scott is said to be lying dangerously ill in Paris.** Her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Major Scott, has sailed to join her.

**The Big Safe,** measuring 5 feet high, by 44 feet wide, and weighing 4,300 pounds, has been attracting much attention at the office of FARMER'S AND MACHINIST'S SAVING'S INSTITUTION, in S. W. corner of the public square.

Everyone nearly in town has been to see it. Our friends from the country have been and still dropping in to see it.

This safe furnishes another ground for confidence to depositors. The safe is of the same character, and as extensive as those afforded by a bank to its depositors, the stockholders in the one and the other being in the same manner liable. The safe keeping of the monies and the security to depositors thus afford a double safeguard to those thinking of depositing their monies where, instead of Ioway idle, they will produce interest—in the Saving's Institution.

**Shakspere.**—We beseech you to remain true to Shakspere, and not to let us be called the chief enemies of Shakspere.

Thus said the uncle of his nephew on a certain occasion, and we can also fancy we hear young Hamlet reply: "Ay, good my lord; but here I cannot stay unless I were such a scamp as those obtained at the great Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 (new style) Chestnut street, above Sixth, Philadelphia."

**Holloway's Ointment and Pills.**—The strongest balsm of the wonderful and uniform efficacy of these remedies, is to be found in the perfect conformity of the testimony in their favor from all parts of the globe. This testimony is couched in at least fifty different languages, but it is all of the same purport. Tested India, and the centers of civilization and internal curatives are never administered in vain. There are no exceptional cases.—Such a mass of coincident evidence cannot be produced in favor of any other preparation that has claimed the confidence of mankind since time began.

**We advise those of our friends in a state of single blessedness, who would win the idol of their hearts, and enjoy that domestic felicity known only to those in married life, to restore the hair on their bald pates, change their grey locks to their original color, make them glossy as silk, by using Professor Wool's Hair Restorative. It is now the standard remedy for all diseases of the hair and skin.—*Ohio Statesman.***

Sold by ALL DRUGGISTS.

May 1, 1857.

**SECOND ARRIVAL OF Spring & Summer Goods.**

We respectfully invite the attention of buyers and customers both in town and country to our new stock of Goods. It consists of Dry Goods, Notions, Quenware, Cedar Ware, Crockery Ward and Groceries:

**READY-MADE CLOTHING;**

Clothing made to order. All Goods cut to charge of charge, at the north-east corner of the Diamond.

DIHN HOKE.

June 1, 1857.

**ONE DOLLAR & SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS, PAID IN ADVANCE, WILL SECURE THE REGULAR VISIT OF "The Ediphile," to the Home of any Family in the County.**

ITS PERSONAL WILL.

**AFFORD INSTRUCTION AND AMUSEMENT FOR FATHERS, MOTHERS, BROTHERS AND SISTERS, OLD AND YOUNG,**

**MALE AND FEMALE.**

May 18, 1857.

**NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT THE COMPILER.**

What we want to say to our readers, is old, or, if any thing kills you, go without dinner and get a bottle of Dr. Sanford's Invigorator, and if it don't cure come and tell us, that gouty old gentleman—Dyspepsia, Take a dose of Dr. Sanford's Invigorator after eating, and you will never be troubled with indigestion; but on the contrary, before the next meal time apprises the appetite will be sharpened to appreciate any kind of food. If the food rises or sour, the Invigorator will fix the matter right at once, for there is something in it, to use the expression of a friend, will let a man eat gravel stones, and make the Invigorator and they will digest. We have tried it in double doses, on one or two occasions, for sick headache, and it acts like a charm.

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# THE COMPILER.

## A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

By H. J. STAHLER.

39<sup>TH</sup> YEAR.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

**The Republican Compiler** is published every Monday morning, by HENRY J. STAHLER, at \$1.75 per annum if paid in advance—\$2.00 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription is discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

Advertisements inserted at the usual rates. Job Printing done, neatly, cheaply, and with dispatch.

Office in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wampler's Tilling Establishment, one and a half squares from the Court-house, "COFFEEHOUSE" on the sign.

**300 Doz. Knives and Forks.**

HAVING just received of our own importation, from England, a large and extensive assortment of Cutlery, we invite the attention of those in want of any style of Knives or Forks, Carvers, Nut Pies, &c., to come and view us. We will sell at such prices as will fully compensate. Also a large assortment of Table Forks, which will be sold separately. Don't forget to examine the stock at FAIRNESTOCKS.

Country Men may be supplied at a small advance. May 18.

**Ladies, This Way!**

JOSEPH & PANTON have always on hand a large and well selected stock of Ladies' Mis-ses', and Children's Stockings, Gloves, and at all prices. No trouble to show Goods.

May 18.

**Scythes! Scythes! Scythes!**

FAIRNESTOCKS have just received the largest lot of SCYTHES ever offered in the county. They comprise a variety of makes, including SILVER STEEL, STEEL BACKS, &c., to which the attention of Farmers and others is invited, assuring them that we will sell them cheaper than elsewhere. May 18.

**JUST FROM THE CITY,**

**With a Larger Stock than Ever!**

JACOB NOECKE has just received from the city a large stock of GROCERIES, FISH, &c.—the largest he has yet offered to the public, and which he is now opening, at his new location, Kerr's Corner, on Baltimore street. Give him a call. You will find his

Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Salt, Teas, and everything else, the best and the cheapest to be had in town—he having bought at low rates, and being determined to sell fast at small profits. Recruit Kerr's old corner, Baltimore and High Streets.

Gettysburg, May 11, 1857.

**Always in Time!**

MARCUS SAMSON

AS just received at his Ready-made Clothing Store, on York street, nearly opposite the Bank, the best assortment of Ready-made Clothing, for Spring and Summer wear, ever opened in this place. If you want a well-made Coat, Vest, Pants, or anything in the line of Ready-made Clothing, at less cost than they can be had outside of the city, call at

SAMSON'S.

April 13, 1857.

**TWO DAILY LINES**

**TO HANOVER**

**EXTRA ACCOMMODATIONS.**—The in-

terior of the hotel, for the encouragement heretofore extended to him, and takes pleasure in announcing that he has com-ped arrangements by

which TWO DAILY LINES of

Coaches will run between Gettysburg and Hanover, to connect with the trains to and from Baltimore, York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c. Persons desiring tickets or information will call on the undersigned, or on CHARLES TATE, Ticket Agent, at the Eagle Hotel, in Chambersburg street.

Special attention given to all packages, &c., and business entrusted to the undersigned between Gettysburg and Hanover, which will be promptly and carefully attended to.

The undersigned has also effected arrangements by which he will be able to supply Coaches, Stages, &c., for Funerals and other occasions, at moderate charges.

NICHOLAS WEAVER,

Gettysburg, April 13, 1857.

**Bonnets! Bonnets!**

MISS McCREADY has just returned from the city with a new and beautiful assort-

ment of the most fashionable styles, which she invites the ladies to call and examine, confident they will be pleased with her selections.

Miss McCready will carry on the MILLERY business in all its branches, and hopes by her superior work and reasonable prices, to merit the patronage of her friends.

Gettysburg, April 20, 1857. 3m

**Bringman & Auginbaugh,**

**STILL HEAD!**

WE are just receiving a new lot of Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes, of the very latest Spring styles, and intend selling at small profits. Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place, Paxton's old stand, Chambersburg street.

March 23.

**Spouting!**

GEORGE and Henry Wampler will make House Spouting and put up the same low for cash or country produce. Farmers and all others wishing their houses, barns, &c., spouted, would do well to give them a call.

G. & H. WAMPLER.

April 13, 1857.

**J. Palmer & Co.,**

MARSH STREET WHARF, PHILADELPHIA,

Dealers in Fish and Provisions,

HAVE constantly on hand an assortment of Mackerel, Shad, Herrings, Codfish, Beef, Pork, Lard, Shoulders, Ham, Sides, Cheese, Rice, &c.

March 23, 1857. 3m

**CARRIAGE Trimmings can always be bought lower, and a larger assortment than elsewhere is always to be had at FAIRNESTOCKS.**

THREADS, Pins, Needles, Thimbles, Labels and other Combs, Buttons, Hooks and Eyes, Toole Brushes, Lead Pencils, Matches, cheap at NORBECK'S.

**CHILDREN'S Shoes of every variety and size, at BRINGMAN & AUGINBAUGH'S successors to W. W. Paxton**

**A FACT—MONEY SAVED by buying your Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes at Bringman & Auginbaugh's.**

**THE attention of the LADIES is particularly invited to the large assortment of plain and fancy Garters, latest style, just received by Bringman & Auginbaugh.**

The Muse.

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.: MONDAY, JUNE 1, 1857.

"TRUTH IS MIGHTY, AND WILL PREVAIL."

TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

NO. 36.

From the Germantown Telegraph.

Tilling Corn.

Mr. ENTRON:—Owing to the lateness of the season, the corn was put in the ground, in Eastern Pennsylvania, later than usual, and I presume farmers have made use of everything they could conveniently get to force the growth of it. Now, the best way of tilling, is the next thing; the old way of passing two-horse harrow over the top of it, and tearing a large portion of it off, I think rather behind the times. I will admit that what remains after the harrow has passed over it, grows the better for being well scattered about the hills. But I think a better way is when the corn is fit to harrow, say three or four inches high, to use a three-cornered tooth harrow for one horse, made with handles to steady it; pass such a harrow each way close to the hills, and with a careful hand it will be well harrowed. Next take the cultivator, the hoes of which should sound, as it will be much lighter for the horse to draw; pass this each way until the corn is large enough to take care of itself. I have abandoned the use of the plow in the cornfield, after the corn is up, entirely; I can see no advantage in plowing corn. I would add that in my opinion, it is very bad policy to work corn when the ground is wet; it is seldom too dry; it is a rare thing to see corn tilled too much, but quite frequently it can be seen half tilled; and then we hear complaints of bad crops.

May 8, 1857.

One Good Turn Deserves Another.

A tinker was travelling in a country town, and having traversed many weary miles without finding anything to do, he stopped, weary and hungry, at a tavern. Here he got in conversation with a glazier to whom he related his troubles. The latter sympathized with him deeply, and telling him he should have a job before long, advised him to go into his dinner, and eat heartily.—The tinker took his advice, ate his fill, and when he returned to the bar he was overjoyed to hear that the landlord required his services, to mend a lot of pans and kettles which had suddenly sprung a leak.

The tinker at once fell to work, accomplished the task, was liberally rewarded, and started on his way rejoicing. Upon reaching the outside of the house, he found the glazier, who said—

"Well, you see, I told you the truth, I prodded you on the job of work, and how do you think I accomplished it?"

"I am sure I cannot tell," replied the tinker.

"I will tell you," rejoined the glazier; "you told me you were weary, hungry and penniless. I knew the landlord was well off and doing a good business, so I watched the opportunity, and started a leak in every tin utensil I could get hold of."

The tinker, with many thanks and a heart full of gratitude, resumed his journey, but he had not proceeded many yards before he reached the village church, when a brilliant idea struck him. The glazier had befriended him—he would befriend the glazier. The church, he thought, could afford to bear a slight loss in a good cause, so taking a position where he could not be seen, he rifled every window in the edifice with stones, and then, highly elated with his exploit, he retraced his steps to notify the glazier he would speedily have a very important job.—He met the glazier at the door of the tavern.

"Sir," said he, "I am happy to inform you that fortune has enabled me to return the kindness I received from you an hour since."

"How so?" asked the glazier, pleasantly.

"I have broken every pane of glass in the church," answered the tinker, "and you will, of course, be employed to put them in again."

The glazier's jaw fell, and his face assumed a blank expression, as he said in a tremulous tone—

"You don't mean that, do you?"

"Certainly," returned the tinker; "there isn't a whole pane of glass in the building. One good turn deserves another, you know."

"Yes," answered the glazier, in a tone of utter despair, "but, you scoundrel, you have ruined me, for I keep the church windows in repair by the year."

"Yes," said the tinker, "I have broken every pane of glass in the church," answered the tinker, "and you will, of course, be employed to put them in again."

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"You don't mean that, do you?"

"Certainly," returned

## A Key to the Black Republican Policy.

That part of the public says (the *Washington Union*) who are not admitted into the secret councils of the Black Republican party—and of course among the so-called "friends"—that we must include a large body of our slaves—must have been greatly struck and greatly pained at the strange course which their followers in Kansas are now pursuing, do these under the eyes of the electors? Edward, Weld, Greeley & Co., who direct them to a division, and to whom Kansas is nothing more than the political chess-board upon which they are playing for the presidency.

That course, we need hardly say, is to induce the whole body of their fellow-slaves in Kansas to stay away from the polls at the impending election there, delegates to a Territorial Convention, that shall prepare, for the State that is to be, a Constitution. By thus staying away from the polls, they are, of course, as they know, to fling the entire election of delegates into the hands of their opponents, the pro-slavery men, whom they aver to be far larger in the minority.

This strange proceeding they attempt to justify on several grounds. They allege:

1st. "That the law for holding this election was enacted by what they call the *bogus Legislature*."

Why *bogus*? "Because," say they, "it was a one-sided Legislature." Then, their Topeka Convention was *bogus*; for that was still more one-sided.

2d. "That an unfair election was intended to be brought about."

But do they expect to make that election fairer by staying away from it?

3d. "That it is a point of honor with them not to take part in a Convention, called together by a *bogus Legislature*."

True, a nice sense of honor! What? Stay away from the polls, and let a *bogus* convention be elected, out of a sense of honor? Honor consists in doing one's duty; dishonor, only in deserting it. Always to go to the polls is the good citizen's solemn duty; it can only be a bad one's to stay away.

4th. "That it was intended not to let free State men vote."

If that is a wrong, to give in to it is a curious way of redressing it. But if it be a crime in Atchison and Stronghold, why not when Weld and Greeley order them not to vote?

Now, these—all the Black Republican reasons for not voting—are plainly so bad that they could only suffice for blockheads; and since we are far from viewing our friends aforesaid in such light, we are compelled to suppose for them some more rational though invincible reason for their conduct. What we have just recited is a series of excuses for a thing predetermined, not rational causes for determining upon it. They are such as never could have convinced any man whose mind was not already made up to the same line of conduct without them. And, indeed, the fact is, that when people have determined to do thus or thus anyhow, and reason or no reason, they are almost sure to find none but extremely poor apologies—more pretences—for their course. In short, no man not egregiously a lack-brain ever took in an important matter an extraordinary course that was not capable of a perfectly rational explanation. That afforded by the Black Republican excuses above stated is not such an explanation; they are, therefore, not the real grounds of their conduct.—What, then, are its true motives? They are evidently such as their leaders dare not avow. Can they be laid bare? Yes, beyond a doubt—so bare that none can mistake them.

Agitation—the keeping of the public mind in a false state of excitement, instead of letting it lapse into a natural repose after the turmoil of a Presidential election—is now their only hope. For agitating they have but one means, one resort—the Kansas question. If they let that question be settled, there is an end of them and of their hopes as a party; and hence, as all know, they would not let it be settled at the last Congress. It was in their power to abrogate all the acts of what they stigmatized as the *bogus Legislature*, and yet they would not. They denounced them as villains and oppressives, and yet they left them unrepented. They raved of "bleeding Kansas;" why did they not stop the blood? It suited them better to keep it streaming. To gain their ends, they would strike every vein in the Territory. Peace they cannot allow the country to have. No doubt have they to bring olive-branches; they are vultures, that have no hope of gorging themselves if there is not to be a carnage.

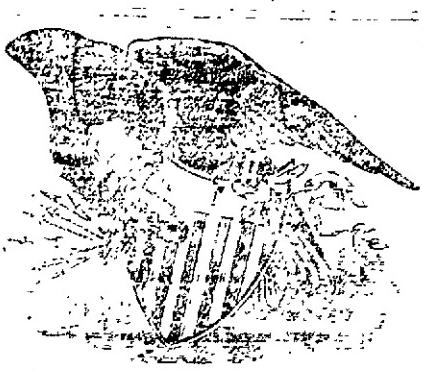
Well, a settlement of the Kansas trouble before the next Presidential election would be ruin to them; they are resolved that it shall not be brought about. Secretary Stanton shall be told of his pacificans; Governor Walker shall effect nothing; the very convention, that might so easily and naturally be made the means of a general reconciliation, is, at an order from the New York cabal, to be all turned to nought, even before it is elected.

Thus far we are but pointing to what people generally perceived well enough. But not so of that next purpose of these perfidious plotters, which we set out to expose. We warn the country to mark well what is really the next move of these practisers against the public peace—Nobody seems to have detected this part of their plan; yet this is evidently the very pivot of the whole enginey.

Why do they forbid their followers to go into the coming convention? Because, if they do go, they suppose they would be a majority; and, being so, would be compelled to enact a constitution excluding slavery from Kansas, which would make an end of all our troubles and of Black Republicanism.—To have Kansas at once admitted as a free State is the thing of all things which least suits these artificers of mischief. On the contrary, they bent all their efforts to have it as a slave State; for that, and that alone, will enable them to stave off pacification and continue to agitate the North. To accomplish this end there is only one sure means—and that is to force the convention to be a pro-slavery one, so that it shall be compelled to enact a pro-slavery constitution. In word, they are playing for what is called, at chess, a stalemate, where one wins the game by seeing to have lost it.

The hog cholera is quite destructive at Chicago. The symptoms correspond with those shown in actual cases of cholera. The disease prevails where still-slops have never been used.

## The Compiler.



J. STAHL, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Monday Morning, June 1, 1857.

### DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR.

WILLIAM F. PACKER, of Lycoming,

PA.—CANDIDATE.

NIMROD STRICKLAND, of Centre,

### "Old Virginia Never Tires!"

KNOW NOTHINGS HAS AGAIN TAKEN TO THE FIELD—TO RETURN TO THE FIELD—  
"NO MORE FOREVER!"

The election for Attorney General, members of Congress, members of the Legislature, and county officers, took place in Virginia on Thursday last, and the old "mother of Presidents" has again honored her old field with a glorious day. The Democrats have handily elected the Attorney General, have carried all the Congressional districts, except one; and the returns indicate a large majority for the Democrats in the Legislature!!! OLD VIRGINIA NEVER Tires!

In the city of Richmond, which at the last Congressional election gave the Know Nothings 84½ majority, and last fall gave Mr. Fillmore 279, has now been carried by the Democrats by nearly three hundred majority!

This demonstrates that some things may be done as well as others!

### Webster's Opinion of the Supreme Court.

The Vermont Republican, a sterling journal, calls attention to the fact that the new agitation which the Black Republican press is endeavoring to create is not directed against the President or the Democratic party, but against the Supreme Judicial Court and the Constitution.

The character which the sectional agitators and supporters of Fremont are attempting to raise is not against any measures of the present administration or any policy of the Democratic party, but against a decision of the Supreme Court—a matter over which neither the President nor the Democratic press have any control; and it may be well for these wild and reckless agitators to remember that they are not endeavoring to discredit or destroy a party, a President or an administration, but the highest judicial tribunal known to our system of government, an institution of which Daniel Webster said:

"I beg leave to say that no man can regard it with more respect and attachment than myself. It may have friends, more able, but it has none more sincere. No contention is deeper in my mind, than that the maintenance of the judicial power is essential and indispensable to the being of this government.—The constitution without it would be no constitution, the government, no government, I am deeply sensible, too, and, as I think every man must be, whose eyes have been open to what has passed around him, for the last twenty years, that the judicial power is the protecting power of the whole government."

*A Bitter Fact to Freedom.*—That Chief Justice Taney's opinion in the Dred Scott case was manufactured to order, to suit the views of the pro-slavery party admits of no doubt, as it is directly in opposition to an opinion he delivered some three years since. It is a singular fact that when an American becomes a convert to Romanism, he is invariably the bitterest foe to freedom. It is the case with Chief Justice Taney. There are at least two lies contained in the above little paragraph, which we copy from a Black Republican paper, and those lies are manufactured from the whole cloth. It is false that the decision of Chief Justice Taney in the Dred Scott case is directly in opposition to an opinion he delivered some three years since. The question which drew forth the decision alluded to was of a very different nature from the Dred Scott case, and both decisions have been pronounced by the greatest legal lights of the country as being just and impartial, and as correctly expounding the letter and spirit of the Constitution.—

*Dates from Kansas.*—From the 21st have been received. Acting Governor Stanton had issued a proclamation for the election of delegates to the Constitutional Convention on the 3d Monday of June. The returns from nineteen out of the twenty-six counties of the Territory give 9,251 legal votes.

*Dates from Utah.*—Utah was first appointed Governor of Utah by President Fillmore—a fact which the small-potato journals of the mongrel opposition are careful to conceal in commenting upon the disgraceful state of things existing in that territory. Happily, it is only the lowest and most unprincipled of the journals of the country that attempt to give the Utah question a political coloring.

*A Little Out.*—The Boston Post

says that poor Wilmet, the Black Republican candidate for Governor of this State, has written a very laudable letter accepting the nomination. He talks of Huguenots, Louis XIV., Protestants, the Netherlands, Duke Alva, Philip II., Spain, &c. &c. Indeed, the man appears to be "a little out," as they say of a person whose brains are jumbled, for he seems to imagine he is to run for the Governorship of Kansas instead of the "old Keystone." He will probably find his mistake, however, about the second Tuesday in October.

*Strawberries.*—This delicious fruit is becoming more plentiful, and in a few days the market will contain a good supply. They were sold yesterday in the Hanover market for 31 cents per quart; two days ago they brought \$1 per quart.—*Baltimore Sun of Tuesday.*

*Rise in Real Estate.*—Some years ago Henry Clay purchased some land four miles from St. Louis known as the "old orchard tract," for sixty dollars an acre, (the price is \$5-100 of an acre.) It descended to his son James B. Clay, and the other day 45 arpents were sold at auction for \$1,000 per arpent. A large quantity yet remains to be sold. So much for railroads and public spirit.

*Mercants and Housekeepers.*—Without doubt, find the Auction of Dry Goods, to commence at Hildersburgh, on the 17th instant, a rare chance to make purchases. Hon. J. B. DANNER sells as Executor of Isaac RIDDLEMOSER, dec'd. See adver.

*The Summer Session of Pennsylvania College commenced on Thursday last. Quite a number of new students are here.*

### The Main Line Question.

HARRISBURG, May 18.

The Main Line bill has been signed by the Governor, and the works are already advertised for sale. The announcement of this hasty action on the part of the Executive caused some excitement in town on Saturday evening, and it is generally believed that a sale, to be of any effect, cannot be made. It is understood that an application for an injunction against the transfer of the line will be made to the Supreme Court, and some of the Judges have expressed the opinion in private, that any propertyholder, on the portions of the line proposed to be abandoned, has the right to make such application, and the application once made will be granted, and will effectively bar a transfer for the present. If this be correct, the public will observe that there are yet great difficulties in the way of the consummation of the objects of this bill. If the Court issues an injunction against the transfer of these works, the whole subject will naturally come before the next Legislature, and therefore the sale of the main line bids fair to become an important question in the approaching political campaign.

From the York Gazette.

*The Gettysburg Compiler*, an able and reliable Democratic paper, has been so prosperous under the administration of our friend HENRY J. STAHL, that he has been able to incur considerable expense in enlarging and improving it. Its number of last week came to us handsomely printed on a double medium sheet, with new and clear type. We sincerely rejoice at the evidence thus afforded of the due appreciation by the Adams county Democracy, of the value of their excellent and faithful organ.

From the York Press.

*The Gettysburg Compiler* comes to us this week, printed on new type and considerably enlarged and otherwise improved. It looks remarkably well in its new suit, and we have no doubt that the Democracy of Adams will fully appreciate the enterprise on the part of the publisher. The *Compiler* is one of the oldest and best conducted papers in the State. It is published by HENRY J. STAHL, Esq.

From the York Advertiser.

We congratulate our friend HENRY J. STAHL, Esq., editor of *The Gettysburg Compiler*, on the evidences of prosperity manifested by the recent enlargement of the paper under his charge.—Besides the addition to its size, the *Compiler*, an entirely new set of type has been procured, upon which it will hereafter be printed.

From the Lancaster Intelligencer.

*The Gettysburg Compiler* appeared last week in an entire new dress, and greatly enlarged in size. The Democrats of glorious little Adams must certainly appreciate friend STAHL's valuable services in the "good old cause."

From the Hanover Gazette.

We congratulate the "Nicks" were little canvas arrangements, each of which held five hundred of the diminutive little strangers, and each bore upon its outside the pleasant inscription "55." Just as the State house bell had finished striking nine o'clock the doors of the mint were thrown open, and in rushed the eager crowd—paper parcels, well-filled handkerchiefs, carpet bags, baskets and all. But those who thought that there was to be a grand scramble, and that the boldest pusher would first succeed, reckoned without their host. The thronging thing was arranged in a neat wooden building in the yard of the mint for the special accommodation of the great crowd of money changers. This temporary structure was furnished with two open windows, which faced the south. Over one of these windows was inscribed the words "agents for coins," and over the other "cents for silver." Inside the little office were scales and other apparatus for weighing and testing coin, a goodly pile of bags containing the newly struck compound of nickel and copper, and a detachment of weighters, clerks, &c.

The bags containing the "Nicks" were little canvas arrangements, each of which held five hundred of the diminutive little strangers, and each bore upon its outside the pleasant inscription "55." Just as the State house bell had finished striking nine o'clock the doors of the mint were thrown open, and in rushed the eager crowd—paper parcels, well-filled handkerchiefs, carpet bags, baskets and all. But those who thought that there was to be a grand scramble, and that the boldest pusher would first succeed, reckoned without their host. The thronging thing was arranged in a neat wooden building in the yard of the mint for the special accommodation of the great crowd of money changers. This temporary structure was furnished with two open windows, which faced the south. Over one of these windows was inscribed the words "agents for coins," and over the other "cents for silver."

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From the Hanover Gazette.

*The Gettysburg Compiler* has reached us this week, considerably enlarged, and with an entire new dress of type, and presents to us an ordinary improvement. The *Compiler* is an old and well conducted Democratic paper, and we are pleased to see that the cause of Democracy has sustained the publisher in this praiseworthy enterprise.

From the Hanover Spectator.

We are pleased to see that our friend H. J. STAHL, Esq., has enlarged *The Gettysburg Compiler*, and with the enlargement has also new type. The *Compiler* is the organ of the Democracy of Adams county, and is quite an influential paper. We hope that his enterprise may be appreciated, and that he may realize a just compensation for his additional expense and labor.

From the Bedford Gazette.

*The Gettysburg Compiler*—This able and reliable Democratic paper comes to us this week, greatly enlarged, and clothed in an entire new suit, looking as bright as a new dollar. The Compiler is a good paper all the time, and this indication of its prosperity is cheering.

From the Beaver Star.

*The Gettysburg Compiler*, an excellent paper in one of the best county papers in Pennsylvania, is out in a new dress and looks as if it was in a right prosperous condition.

From the Carlisle Democrat.

*The Gettysburg Compiler*—This stanch and fearless Democratic paper, made to us clothed in an entire new suit, and looks bright as a new dollar. The *Compiler* is one of our most popular journals, and its able editor H. J. STAHL, the editor, is a gentleman of acknowledged ability, and his devotion to Democratic principles has given him a high place in the affections of his party. We hope he may be abundantly remunerated for this handsome improvement.

From the Fulton Democrat.

*The Gettysburg Compiler*, published by Henry J. STAHL, comes to us this week enlarged and improved by new type, and presents an appearance of which its able editor may well be proud. Success to you friend STAHL.

From the Carlisle Volunteer.

*The Gettysburg Compiler*—This well-conducted and stanch Democratic paper comes to us clothed in an entire new suit, and looks bright as a new dollar. The *Compiler* is one of our most popular journals, and its able editor H. J. STAHL, Esq., yields a plangent and forcible pen. The Democrats of Adams should beseech themselves and abundantly remunerate him for the improvement he has made in their faithful and reliable organ.

From the Columbia Spy.

*The Gettysburg Compiler* appeared last week with a new head and in an entire new suit, making a very neat looking paper.

Another Alias.—The facility with which the opposition change their party name has been frequently the subject of amusing comment. In several of the New England States they now style themselves "the Union party"—not a party to uphold and perpetuate the Union of the States, but a party which owes its present temporary, mischievous existence to a union of Abolitionists, Black Republicans, Know Nothings, and lunatics.

*The Burlodd Murder.*—I NEW YORK, May 21.—The *Sunday Mercury* of this morning reiterates the statement made by that journal last week that the Burlodd murder was perpetrated by two assassins who entered the house by a back window, and asserts, in addition, that evidence to prove the theory will be forthcoming. The motive is also said to have been revenge for an injury, and on the part of one of the assassins an honorable one.

*Death of Senator Bell.*—NEW YORK, May 20.—Senator JAMES BELL, member of the United States Senate from the State of New Hampshire, died to-day.

*Death of Senator Butler.*—AUGUSTA, GA., May 26.—Senator BUTLER, of South Carolina, died last night at 6 o'clock, of dropsy.

*Die see the Difference?*—IOWA, last fall, gave Fremont nearly 8,000 majority—now she gives a Democratic majority of 500!

That's the way that KANSAS goes, Pop goes the weasel!

From the York Gazette.

It is stated that Seneca lake was still frozen over when last.

From the York Gazette.

## Railroad Accident.

An accident occurred on the Pennsylvania Railroad on Wednesday morning, about a mile above Harrisburg, to the early train going west. The engine of the four cars and next to the last car, broke—the car up to it was derailed. Some distance, and much shattered, and some ten or twelve passengers, all gentlemen, considerably cut and bruised. One gentleman, Mr. Holmes Norton, of Trenton, N. J., was injured seriously, and his life is in danger. One of his arms was broken, and he was severely bruised about the breast and elsewhere. The hind car was thrown off the track but not injured.

Col. Benton was in the car, and was slightly bruised, but proceeded on his journey. Those who were more severely injured were brought back to Kanadas Hotel, where they had their wounds dressed by physicians.

**The Death of Pratt, the Mormon Elder.**—It appears that Pratt, the Mormon Elder, who was arrested at Van Buren, Arkansas, for eloping with the wife of Hector H. McLean, had an excommunication before a commissioner and was discharged. Pratt immediately mounted a horse and left the place. McLean, also on horseback, pursued him, and after a chase of eight miles, overtook him and shot him down, inflicting a wound that proved fatal in two hours. The public feeling, it is said, was decidedly against Pratt. He is said to have had nine Mormon wives.

**Horrible Accident.—A Young Lady in a Sledge Machine.**—The Dundas (C. W.) Warde records a most heart-rending incident which occurred at Millgrove on Thursday week:

A young woman, daughter of Mr. David Cummings, in attendance of a sledge machine, was through her inexperience caught by the machine, thereby jerking the unfortunate girl headlong most towards the knife which in the twinkling of an eye completely scalped her, cut off both ears, and immediately buried its victim to the ground senseless, but wonderful to say, alive. Medical aid was immediately procured, but we learn that the poor young woman is not likely to recover. This is one of the most distressing accidents we have ever heard of.

**Death from the Power of Imagination.**—The Nouvelle Zadig speaks of a physician who tried an experiment on a criminal capitally condemned, illustrating the power of imagination. The man was permitted to see a dog bleed to death, and to observe all the symptoms of failing life as detailed by the physician, to the moment of the animal's death. Immediately after, the criminal's eyes were bandaged, and his arm pierced with a lancet, though no vein was opened. The physician went on describing the same symptoms witnessed in the dog's case, and firmly pronounced the words, "now he is dying." The man did really expire under these operations, although he had not lost a tablespoonful of blood.

**Mot. Dogs.—School Children Bitten.**—On Tuesday last a most brilliant scene occurred in Lower Merion township, this county. It appears that a number of small children were attacked, on their way home from school, by a rabid dog, and two of them, a son of Gen. L. Edwards, aged about twelve years, and a little boy, son of Mr. Charles Ferry, were severely bitten.

The dog also attacked a little girl by the name of Knox, but fortunately a wagon happening to be passing at the time, the dog left her and made at the horses. Quite a number of dogs were also bitten; among them was one belonging to the Hon. Owen Jones. All the dogs that were known to have been bitten have since been destroyed. The rabid animal was afterwards dispatched near the Haviland school house. The unfortunate children who were bitten are now undergoing medical treatment, and every effort is being made to preserve them from so frightful a death as hydrophobia.—Norristown (Pa.) Watchman.

**Hairy Loss of Gold.**—On the 12th ultimo Major Dashiell, paymaster in the U. S. Army, and four men were upset in a boat on Indian river, Fla., and came near being drowned, but were fortunately rescued. Major D. had with him a leather bag containing about \$26,000 in gold for the payment of the troops on the Florida coast, which was lost. The Charleston Courier, from which we learn these facts, says the bottom of the river is a quicksand, and the probability is the money will never be recovered.

**Escape of Slaves.**—Several slaves escaped from Washington county, Md., on Saturday night, but were arrested at Chambersburg, Pa., and committed to jail. Two belonged to Wm. Keyser, one to Joseph Booth and one to John Booth. They took with them a horse owned by Doctor Wiers, another by H. K. Tice, the carriage of F. J. Possey, and Jos. P. Mong's buggy.

**A Big Wedding.**—The fashionable world of Louisville is on tiptoe at the prospect of a wedding in high life, which is to take place in the quiet vale of Pee-wee, on Thursday. A popular young gentleman is to lead to the hyminal altar one of the most charming belles of this vicinity—no less a personage than the grand-daughter of the departed sage of Ashland. A special train of cars has been engaged to convey a large party of guests from this city, and the preparations are upon a scale of magnificence commensurate with the importance of the event.—Louisville Democrat.

**Early Wkend.**—The editor of the Easton (Md.) Star was shown a beautiful sample of wheat last week, grown by Henry Cook Tilghman, Esq., of Miles River Neck, which was entirely headed out. It is Japan wheat, a beautiful white wheat. The variety was first sent to Mr. Tilghman, in a sealed can, by Captain Buchanan, while the captain was with Com. Perry's Japan expedition.

**Prolific.**—There is a man in White county, Illinois, who has a wife that has borne him sixteen children; the first six came by twos, the succeeding nine by threes—while the last one, poor, helpless, lonely thing! came into this world without any company. Sixteen children at seven births!

**Snow fell to the depth of 7 inches on the North Mountain in Page county, Va., on Tuesday night, 19th ult.**

**Captivation of General Walker, of An Old Soldier.**—The oldest veteran Prussian soldier in Niagara is at last, nascit, was buried on the 28th ult., at a capitulation on the 1st of May with the commander of one of our vessels of war (the St. Mary's,) the Const. Gleams, not being recognized in the articles of capitulation. The General and his officers, with 200 men, were brought off safely, doubtless glad enough to escape from their inevitable position by taking shelter under the stars and stripes. They have arrived at New Orleans, perhaps somewhat wiser than when they left the shores of the United States. It is to be presumed that there were some preliminaries to the arrangements by which Walker was brought off by a United States vessel, of which we may hear more hereafter.

**New Orleans, May 27.**—The Empress City received her wharf at seven o'clock; ten thousand people were present. Gen. Walker, accompanied by Col. Jacques, Mr. Pilcher and Mr. Turner, agent of the associated press, preceded in carriages to the St. Charles, where Walker spoke, expressing his thanks for the reception; recognizing the American love of liberty in the masses, and assuring them that victory was still sure. The greatest excitement exists in the city. The St. Charles besieged by thousands. Walker spoke twice.

**New York, May 27.**—The steamer Illinois arrived at 4 o'clock this afternoon. She left Aspinwall on the 19th, having connected with the steamer Golden Gate, which brought from San Francisco nearly \$2,250,000 in gold. Gering, Homings and Col. Titus are among the passengers.

Official information received at Panama from Bogota, states that the island in the bay of Panama, together with the tonnage dues of American vessels, had been ceded to England.

General Walker evacuated Rivas on the 1st of May, having capitulated with the Castilians, and being allowed to retire with his officers on board the United States sloop of war St. Mary's. The rest of the army was sent down in a steamer to Panama.

The Const. Gleams received the news of Gen. Walker's surrender with great rejoicing. Extensive preparations were making for the reception of Gen. Moreau San Jose on his return from Rivas.

**Injured Eyes.**—A bill has passed the Legislature to enlarge the fees of District Attorneys, throughout the State. The fee for drawing an indictment and presenting offence in the Oyer and Terminer, which was \$1, is now \$10; a bill in the same Court returned "ignoramus," which formerly cost the standard \$1, will now cost \$3; indictments and presentations in the Quarter Sessions, formerly \$2, are now \$5; a bill "ignoramus" in the same Court which was \$1.50, is now \$5; a case settled by leave of Court, formerly \$1.50, is now \$5; every case of surety of the peace, formerly \$1.50, is now \$1. It will thus be seen that the criminal costs are to be more than doubled.

**Proceeding of the California Bachelor Chaser to the President.**—WASHINGTON, May 23.—Kinman, the California humorist, presented his buckhorn chair to the President this afternoon, in the east room, in the presence of a large number of spectators, among whom was Gov. Dickinson.

Mr. Kinman was introduced by Gen. Devens, and made a neat speech, informing the President that it was the first piece of Cabinet work he had ever attempted.

The President's response, as well as Kinman's address, was loudly applauded. Having tried the chair, the President pronounced it comfortable, and promised to preserve it as a cherished memento.

**Struck by the Comet.**—The good people down in Indianapolis, Ind., were terribly frightened on Tuesday evening. They believe down there that the comet is going to knock out little planet "all tooshmash" and have been greatly exercised about it for some time. With this belief, and under this excitement, they were thrown into a state of alarm on Tuesday evening, that is described as "perfectly awful" by seeing the moon rise from behind the eastern hills, as red as blood, and looking like the great head of a fiery dragon. They thought it was the comet—that it was about to strike—that the end of all earthly things was at hand, and they set themselves to work with prayers and tears and supplications, to "make their peace," and be ready to "go up." So frightened were they, says the Lafayette Journal, that the alarm bells were rung, and the fire engines brought out, and the excitement and confusion, for a few moments, was indescribable. The idea of calling out all the engines, under such circumstances, was worthy of the genius of Dame Partington, who undertook to repel an invasion of the Atlantic with her mop. The appearance of the full orb above the horizon soon restored the people to their senses, and converted their shrieks of affright and frenzied appeals to Heaven into a general guffaw.—Norristown (Pa.) Watchman.

**Heavy Loss of Gold.**—On the 12th ultimo Major Dashiell, paymaster in the U. S. Army, and four men were upset in a boat on Indian river, Fla., and came near being drowned, but were fortunately rescued. Major D. had with him a leather bag containing about \$26,000 in gold for the payment of the troops on the Florida coast, which was lost. The Charleston Courier, from which we learn these facts, says the bottom of the river is a quicksand, and the probability is the money will never be recovered.

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**Important Decision on a Bill of Exchange.**—Judge Pettit, of Indiana, rendered a decision on the 5th, in an important case on a bill of exchange, at Lafayette, which, if sustained as law, will have a material effect on the exchange business of our banks and bankers. The case was founded upon a bill of exchange drawn and accepted by parties in Toledo and discounted by bankers in Lafayette, for the accommodation of the holder, at considerable shave, the holder's endorsement being required to the bill, as a condition of its being taken. The bill was not paid at maturity; the brokers came back on the endorser for payment, who set up the plea of non-suit in defense. The Judge charged that the fact that the plaintiff required the endorsement of the holder of the bill, now the defendant in the suit—made the transaction a loan of money to him and not a sale of the bill, and consequently unsuited, if more than 6 per cent. were taken, and that they could not in any event find plaintiffs for a greater sum than the amount paid by them upon the bill when they received it, and also that a verdict must be rendered against the plaintiffs for the costs. The result of the trial was a verdict for the plaintiffs for the amount advanced by them upon the bill, without any interest whatever, and against them for cost.

**The onion originated in Egypt.**

**Immense Stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries, &c.**

## IMMENSE STOCK OF DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, GROCERIES, &c.

**SHERIFF'S SALE AT AUCTION!**

**THE** Subscribers, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Isaac Hindeberg, deceased, will commence selling at Auction, in the Court-house, in the borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, on Wednesday,

the 13th day of June inst., a large and general

assortment of DRY GOODS, such as

Cloths, Plain and Fancy Cassimeres,

Cordings, Cards, Drapery, VESTMENTS,

(good variety,) with other Gentlemen's wear.

Also,

Silks, Lawn Robes, Figured Lawns,

Mous, de Laines, Berries, Ginghams, Cal-

icos, Shawls, Cambrics, Jacquins, Bedding,

Laces, Fringes, Gloves, Hosiery, Silk and

Cotton Handkerchiefs, Linens, Muslins, Tick-

ings, &c., &—together with a splendid as-

sortment of Ready-made Clothing,

suitable for the season. Also, HATS, &

CAPS, (Fur and others) BOOTS, SHOES,

LADIES' GAITERS,—in a wardrope, the

articles to be put up at sale will be found to comprise

as large and general a variety of Goods as can

be seen in any country store in the country,

and for quality they are not to be surpassed anywhere.

This Sale is hardly necessary to direct the attention of the public to this rare opportunity to secure Goods of the best and most desir-

able styles and qualities, at favorable rates.

The Goods must be sold, and all who desire

bargains should bear in mind that the 17th

JUNE IS THE TIME fixed.

**REMOVAL.**

ALEX. FRAZER, Watch and Clock-maker,

has removed his shop to Carlisle street,

where he will be happy to attend to the calls of

customers.

Repairing long neatly and cheaply, at short

notice. All kinds of country produce taken

in exchange for work.

Gettysburg, May 18, 1857.

## TRACT OF LAND.

**REAL ESTATE.**

**IN** pursuance of authority given in the

last will and testament of Joseph Ton-

nes, deceased, I will sell or give away

the tract of land in question to that

valuable piece of machinery, styled

Hersh's Patent Hay Hoister and Manure

Excavator.

Having the right of all Adams county, ex-

cept Conowingo, Oxford and Mountjoy town-

ships, he will sell either machines or lower

order, every style of French TEA-TETES,

in Plush, Hair Cloth or Brocatelle.

French Full Staff and Melanchon PARLOR

CHAIRS, in Plush, Hair, Cloth or

Brocatelle.

French Full Staff, Carved PARLOR

CHAIRS, in sets, with Plush, Hair, Cloth or

Brocatelle.

FRENCH SPRING MAHOGANY, and

Walnut PARLOR CHAIRS, Hair, Cloth or

Plush.

ROCKING CHAIRS—various designs, in

Hair, Cloth and Plush.

SPRING LOUNGES—a large assort-

ment also in Hair, Cloth or any pattern made

to order.

REMOVING long neatly and cheaply, at short

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Gettysburg, May 18, 1857.

## SHERIFFALTY.

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Gettysburg, May 18, 1857.

## SHERIFFALTY.

**JOEL R. DANNER,** Executor of Estate of

JOEL R. DANNER, June 1, 1857.

## TO THE COUNTRY.

**GOOD NEWS.**

I HAVE rented the Foundry for the

ensuing year, and am prepared to make

# Art & humor.

## Kissing a Bachelor.

A correspondent relates the following rich incident:—"We have a friend—a bachelor friend—very fond of the society of the ladies, but extremely modest and diffident without. A few evenings since he went to make a call upon an acquaintance who had recently taken to himself a wife, young and beautiful, and, as a matter of course, overflowing with affection for her husband. Now, this lovely wife, of a week, like all other young wives, could scarcely survive the brief absence of her husband; for the discharge of his business; and, always, upon his return, met him upon the threshold, and smothered him with kisses.—It so happened, when our friend called, that the husband was absent, but was momentarily expected by the fond and anxious wife. She heard his footfall upon the step, and, supposing it to be her husband, rushed forth to meet him; and he had scarcely laid his hand upon the bell-pull, before the door flew open, and his neck was encircled by a pair of white arms, and burning kisses fell thick and fast upon his lips and cheeks. Here was a trying situation for a diffident man, and our friend came near fainting on the spot; but, fortunately, the lady discovered her mistake in season to prevent such a melancholy event, and he escaped from the house more dead than alive. The last we saw of him he was leaning against a tree, fanning himself with his sombrero, in order to recover strength to regain his lodgings."

## Wirt and Corwin.

It is said that Tom Corwin, as he is familiarly called, was once trying a case in which he was opposite to the late Mr. Wirt, when the latter tried a somewhat novel mode of discrediting the evidence of Mr. Corwin's chief witness, on whose accuracy and discrimination everything turned, by showing that he was a person of astonishing crudity.

## Wirt.—Have you read Robinson Crusoe?

Witness.—Yes.

## Wirt.—Do you believe it all?

Witness.—Well, yes, squire; I don't know what I do.

The same answer was returned to Gulliver's Travels and other works of fiction, Corwin all the while fidgeting and getting hot. Presently Mr. Wirt, considering the man entirely flattened out, resigned him over with a bland smile.

Mr. Corwin said he had only one question to ask, and put it:

Corwin.—Have you read Wirt's Life of Patrick Henry?

Witness.—Yes.

## Corwin.—Do you believe it all?

Witness.—Why, no squire; I can't do that!

A comic poet, who wrote before the recent revival of hoop'd petticoats, seems to have had the spirit of prophecy which was meekly ascribed to poets as well as the regular *rites*. Hear him talk:

"Behold some damsel, slender as a reed,

And fair as slender—beautiful indeed—

Suddenly grow to such enormous size—

That you can scarcely half believe your eyes—

Spreading to seem, with each succeeding minute,

St. Peter's done! with a small child stuck in it!"

*Lovely Conduct.*—In the neighborhood where I once lived, a man and wife were almost constantly quarrelling. During their quarrels their only child (a boy) was generally present, and of course had caught many of his father's expressions.

One day when the boy had been doing something wrong, the mother intending to chastise him, called him and said:

"Come here, sir; what did you do that for?"

The boy complacently folding his arms and imitating his father's manner replied:

"See here, madam, I don't wish to have any words with you."

An Irish lady wrote to her lover, begging him to send her some money. She added by way of postscript, "I am so ashamed of the request I have made in this letter, that I sent after the post-rider to get it back, but the servant could not overtake him."

A clergyman was rebuked by a brother of the cloth, a few days ago, for smoking. The culprit replied that he used the weed in moderation.

"What do you call moderation?" inquired the other.

"Why, sir," said the offender, "one cigar at a time."

Mrs. Partington says if she should ever be cast away, she would prefer meeting with the catastrophe in the Bay of Biscay; so that she would have something to live on.

The Memphis Eagle, in describing a recent collision on a railroad, between the regular freight train and an extra passenger train, says that "the extra train jumped off and took to the woods, and has not been seen since."

A character in Mrs. Hentz's story of "Love after Marriage" lays down the law thus—"If a man is not ugly enough to frighten his horse, he is hardly strong enough to marry."

The latest case of indolence is that related by an exchange, of a man named John Hole, who was so lazy, that in writing his name, he simply used the letter J. and then punched a hole through the paper.

Cheer Ornaments.—When Dr. Franklin was in Paris, his daughter, Mrs. Bache, wrote to him for a supply of feathers and thread lace. The doctor declined in the following characteristic note: "If you wear your cambric muffles as I do, and take care not to mend the holes, they will come in time to lace; and feathers, my dear girl, may be had in America truly every turkey's tail."

A Gem.—An eminent modern writer beautifully says: "The foundation of domestic happiness is faith in the virtue of woman; the foundation of political happiness is confidence in the integrity of man; and the foundation of all happiness, temporal and eternal, reliance on the goodness of God."

A gentleman just returned to this country from a tour in Europe, was asked how he liked the ruins of Pompeii.

"Not very well," was the reply.

"They are so much out of repair."

## LIST OF MERCHANTS

WITHIN the County of Adams, returned and classified by the undersigned, Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes, in accordance with the several Acts of Assembly, for the year 1857—*s*—of goods, wares and merchandise:

### Borough of Gettysburg.

Class. Amount.

Fahnestock Brothers, 9 25 00

George Arnold, 12 12 50

Danner & Ziegler, 13 10 00

J. L. Schick, 13 10 00

John Hooke, 13 10 00

George Little, 14 7 00

Marcus Sauson, 14 7 00

A. D. Baehler, 14 7 00

Cobean & Paxton, 14 7 00

Daniel Plank, 14 7 00

Edmund Minnigh, 14 7 00

Philip Winters, 14 7 00

S. F. Forney, Agent, 14 7 00

Samuel Little, 14 7 00

William Gillespie, 14 7 00

Miss H. McClellan, 14 7 00

Jacob Norbeck, 14 7 00

Alexander Frazer, 14 7 00

Hou, Jacobs & Bro., 14 7 00

Jacob Sheats, 14 7 00

Brinckman & Aughinbaugh, 14 7 00

A. J. Potterfield, 14 7 00

John Scott, 14 7 00

Cumberland Co., 14 7 00

John Weikert, 14 7 00

George Trostle, (mill), 14 7 00

Francis Bream, 14 7 00

Straban Co., 14 7 00

Jacob King, 14 7 00

P. A. Myers, 14 7 00

Philip Haun, 14 7 00

Hugh King, 14 7 00

Monallen Co., 14 7 00

Charles Eddon, 14 7 00

David Dryvane, 14 7 00

J. S. A. Burkholder, 14 7 00

Joseph Peacock & Co., 14 7 00

Able T. Wright, 14 7 00

George Minnigh, 14 7 00

O. P. House, 14 7 00

Wm. Overbeck, 14 7 00

Jacob Litzer, 14 7 00

Butter Co., 14 7 00

Nona Miller, 14 7 00

Edward Stahle, 14 7 00

Jacob Pouysl, 14 7 00

John Horner, 14 7 00

Henry Hartzell, 14 7 00

Samuel Faber, Agent, 14 7 00

Tyrone Co., 14 7 00

John Yost, 14 7 00

John Robert, 14 7 00

Henry Butler, 14 7 00

Franklin Co., 14 7 00

Jacob Lower, 14 7 00

Jacob Mark, 14 7 00

Abram Scott, 14 7 00

Jacob Fullmer, 14 7 00

Peter Mickley, of D., 14 7 00

Martin L. Miller, 14 7 00

Mrs. Rollman, 14 7 00

Isaac Byers, 14 7 00

Thomas Cooper, 14 7 00

O. H. Curfman, 14 7 00

Jeremiah Wirt, 14 7 00

Henry B. Smith, 14 7 00

Mountjoy Co., 14 7 00

John Yost, 14 7 00

John Robert, 14 7 00

Henry Butler, 14 7 00

Franklin Co., 14 7 00

John Horner, 14 7 00

William C. Miller, 14 7 00

John Chamberlain, 14 7 00

John H. Miller, 14 7 00